

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE  
BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

**APPLICANT(S):** KANG, Min-Jeong et al.

**GROUP ART UNIT:** 2629

**APPLICATION NO.:** 10/716,124

**EXAMINER:** NGUYEN, Kimnhung T.

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**DATE:** August 26, 2008

**FOR: PEN INPUT METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PEN COMPUTING SYSTEM**

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**APPELLANTS' REPLY BRIEF**

Sir:

In response to the Examiner's Answer mailed on June 27, 2008, Appellants respectfully submit that based on at least the arguments provided in the Appeal Brief of April 4, 2008, Claims 1-16 are patentable over the applied references. The following comments are respectfully submitted in order to address statements made in the Examiner's Answer.


With respect to Claims 1 and 10, on pages 4 and 7 of the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner maintains that *Sachs et al.* discloses, "resizing the entry field to be suitable for the input data's size whenever input data is input to the generated entry field." More specifically, the Examiner states that *Sachs et al.* discloses that when icon 122 is pressed the size of the font of text 100, as shown in FIGs. 3A-3B of *Sachs et al.* can be enlarged or reduced. However, enlarging or reducing the font of the text 100 does not correspond to resizing an entry field for

the text 100. As shown in FIG. 3B, *Sachs et al.* discloses a column of function icons 120-138 located along the right side of the display page 60b, while the text 100 occupies a remaining area of the display page 60b. *Sachs et al.* does not teach, disclose, or suggest that this remaining area, which serves as an entry field for the text 100, is resized to be suitable for the input data's size whenever input data is input to the generated entry area. Even when the font of the text 100 is enlarged or reduced, *Sachs et al.* does not teach, disclose, or suggest changing the size of the text entry area of the display page 60b into which the text 100 is input. Thus, *Sachs et al.* does not teach, disclose, or suggest, "resizing the entry field to be suitable for the input data's size whenever input data is input to the generated entry field." Further, as conceded by the Examiner, *Takada* does not cure the deficiencies of *Sachs et al.* Accordingly, Appellants assert that Claims 1 and 10 are patentable over the combination of *Takada* and *Sachs et al.*

The Examiner has failed to show that all of the recitations of Claims 1 and 10 are taught, disclosed, or suggested by *Takada* and *Sachs et al.*, or the combination thereof. Accordingly, the Examiner has failed to make out a prima facie case for an obviousness rejection.

Regarding Claims 2-9 and 11-16, while not conceding the patentability of the dependent claims, *per se*, Claims 2-9 and 7-13 are also allowable for at least the above reasons. Accordingly, Appellants assert that since the Examiner has failed to make out a prima facie case for an obviousness rejection, the rejection of Claims 1-16 must be reversed.

Dated: August 26, 2008

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